GILAD, Zvika et al.

SERIAL NO.: FILED:

10/540,890

Page 2

February 23, 2006

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Previously presented) An autonomous in vivo sensing device comprising:
 - a sensor;
 - a degradable immobilizer; and
- a processor internal to the device to control said immobilizer attached to the device, said sensor to collect data relating to an in-vivo environmental condition while said sensing device passively traverses the gastrointestinal tract, said sensing device to transmit said data to said processor, wherein said processor is to issue a signal triggered in response to said sensor sensing data related to a change in the environmental condition, wherein said signal issued by said internal processor within the device activates said immobilizer attached to the device to stop the passive motion of the device.
- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Previously Presented) The device as in claim 1, wherein said immobilizer is capable of degrading upon exposure to in vivo conditions.
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Previously Presented) The device as in claim 1, wherein said sensor comprises an imager.
- 8. (Original) The device as in claim 1, wherein said immobilizer comprises an anchor.
- 9. (Original) The device as in claim 8, wherein said anchor is a pointed anchor.
- 10. (Original) The device as in claim 1, wherein said immobilizer comprises a spring.
- 11. (Original) The device as in claim 10, wherein said spring is releasably attached to a fuse.
- 12. (Original) The device as in claim 1, wherein said immobilizer comprises a composition delivery unit.
- 13. (Original) The device as in claim 12, wherein said composition comprises a drug.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The device as in claim 1, wherein said immobilizer comprises a gripper and an actuator.

GILAD, Zvika et al.

SERIAL NO.:

10/540,890

FILED:

February 23, 2006

Page 3

15. (Withdrawn) The device as in claim 14, wherein said gripper is to remove a sample of said tissue.

- 16. (Original) The device as in claim 1, comprising a power source.
- 17. (Previously presented) An autonomous in vivo capsule comprising:
 - a sensor;
 - a degradable immobilization unit; and

a processor internal to the capsule to control said immobilization unit attached to the capsule, said sensor to collect data relating to an in-vivo environmental condition while said capsule passively traverses the gastrointestinal tract, said capsule to transmit said data to said processor, wherein said processor is to issue a signal in response to said sensor sensing data related to a change in the environmental condition, wherein said signal issued by said internal processor within the capsule activates said immobilization unit attached to the capsule to stop the passive motion of the capsule.

- 18. (Cancelled)
- 19. (Original) The capsule as in claim 17, comprising an anchor.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The capsule as in claim 17, said sensor comprising an imager.
- 21. (Cancelled)
- 22. (Previously presented) A method of monitoring an in vivo site, the method comprising:

sensing, in an in-vivo device, data relating to an in-vivo environmental condition while said device passively traverses the gastrointestinal tract;

issuing a signal in response to said sensed data related to a change in the environmental condition, said signal issued by an internal processor disposed within the device to activate a degradable immobilizer attached to the in-vivo device;

immobilizing said device proximate to an in vivo site to be monitored in response to issuing said signal to stop the passive motion of the device; and

monitoring said in vivo site with said device.

- 23. (Original) The method as in claim 22, wherein said immobilizing comprises bringing an immobilizer into contact with an endo-luminal tissue.
- 24. (Original) The method as in claim 22, wherein said immobilizing comprises releasing

GILAD, Zvika et al.

SERIAL NO.:

10/540,890

FILED:

February 23, 2006

Page 4

a spring holding said immobilizer.

25. (Original) The method as in claim 24, wherein said releasing a spring comprises burning a fuse holding said spring.

- 26. (Original) The method as in claim 22, comprising releasing a composition into said in vivo site.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The method as in claim 22, wherein said immobilizing comprises gripping an endo-luminal tissue.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27, comprising removing a sample of said endoluminal tissue with a gripper.
- 29. (Original) The method as in claim 22, comprising freeing said device from said in vivo site.
- 30. (Original) The method as in claim 29, wherein said freeing comprises degrading an immobilizer.
- 31. (Original) The method as in claim 22, wherein said immobilizing said device comprises transiently immobilizing said device.
- 32. (Original) The method as in claim 22, wherein said monitoring comprises capturing images of said in vivo site.
- 33. (Previously presented) A method for immobilizing an autonomous in vivo device comprising:

sensing, at an in-vivo device, data relating to an in-vivo environmental condition while said device passively traverses the gastrointestinal tract;

issuing a signal triggered in response to said sensed data related to a change in the environmental condition, said signal issued by an internal processor within the device to activate a degradable immobilizer attached to said in-vivo device to stop the passive motion of the device.

- 34. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 33, comprising immobilizing said device proximate to an in vivo site to be monitored.
- 35. (Previously presented) An in vivo sensing system comprising:

an immobilizable housing;

a sensor internal to said housing to collect data relating to in-vivo environmental

GILAD, Zvika et al.

SERIAL NO.:

10/540,890

FILED: Page 5

February 23, 2006

condition while said housing passively traverses the gastrointestinal tract; and

a controller internal to said housing to issue a signal in response to data from the sensor indicating a change in the environmental condition, wherein said signal is issued by said internal controller within said housing to activate a degradable immobilization unit attached to said housing to stop the passive motion of the housing.

- 36. (Original) The system as in claim 35, wherein said sensor is an imager.
- 37. (Previously presented) The system as in claim 35, wherein said immobilization unit comprises a pointed anchor.
- 38. (Original) The system as in claim 35, comprising a transmitter.
- 39. (New) An autonomous in vivo sensing device configured to collect and transmit data representative of in-vivo environmental conditions, the in vivo sensing device comprising:
 - a sensor for sensing the in-vivo environmental conditions; and
- a controllable immobilizer contained within a chamber formed in the sensing device, the immobilizer comprising two anchors and an actuator to move the anchors apart, through respective holes in the chamber, in opposite directions deviating from a longitudinal axis of the sensing device,

wherein said actuator is capable of being activated by a signal issued in response to an environmental condition sensed by said sensor.

- 40. (New) The device as in claim 39, wherein the holes are covered with films that are breakable by the anchors.
- 41. (New) The device as in claim 39, wherein the actuator comprises a spring, wherein the chamber comprises a solder material, and a fuse, wherein the fuse is configured to be heated in response to the signal, and wherein the soldering material is configured to break in response to the heated fuse, releasing the spring to extend the anchors.
- 42. (New) The device as in claim 39, wherein the signal activating the actuator is selected from the group consisting of: a radio frequency signal, an electrical signal, a signal generated in the sensing device, and a signal generated externally to the sensing device.
 - 43. (New) The device as in claim 39, wherein the immobilizer is controllable by radio.